Typhoon (TY) 05W (Kirogi*)

First Poor : 1500Z 30 Jun 00

First Fair : 2000Z 01 Jul 00

First TCFA : 2300Z 01 Jul 00

First Warning : 0600Z 02 Jul 00 Last Warning : 1800Z 08 Jul 00

Max Intensity: 115 kts, Gusts to 140 kts

Landfall: None

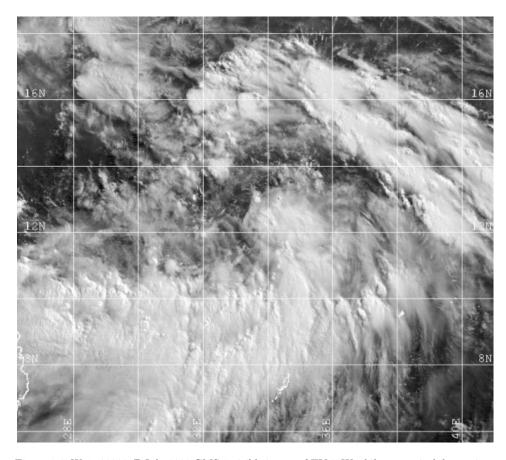
Total Warnings: 27

Remarks:

(1) One of two cyclones to simultaneously develop on either side of the Philippines. TY 05W developed in the Philippine Sea while TY 06W (Kai-Tak) formed in the South China Sea.

- (2) After initial development in the Philippine Sea, the cyclone moved north then northeast, brushing the Boso Peninsula, Honshu, Japan, causing three deaths and flooding in the region.
- (3) At 1800Z on 3 July, TY 05W attained typhoon intensity and then reached peak intensity of 115 knots 12 hours later.
- (4) By 2100Z on 7 July, TY 05W was located about 94 NM south of Tokyo, Japan and had weakened to minimum typhoon intensity (65 kts).
- (5) The passage of TY 05W disrupted power to about 20,000 people in several parts of central Japan and flooded 300 homes in the Kanto Plain.
- (6) The port of Mikayu, Japan recorded 312 mm of rain in 24 hours, more than double the July average of 127 mm for the station.

^{*} Name assigned by RSMC Tokyo



 $\label{eq:figure 1-05W-1.020005Z July 2000 GMS-5 visible image of TY 05W while at tropical depression intensity and located approximately 450 nm east of Mindanao Island.}$

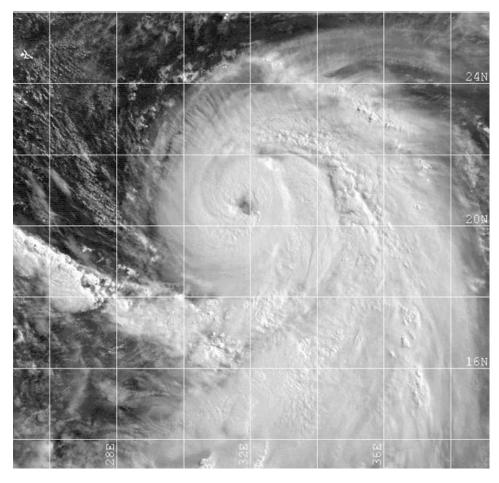
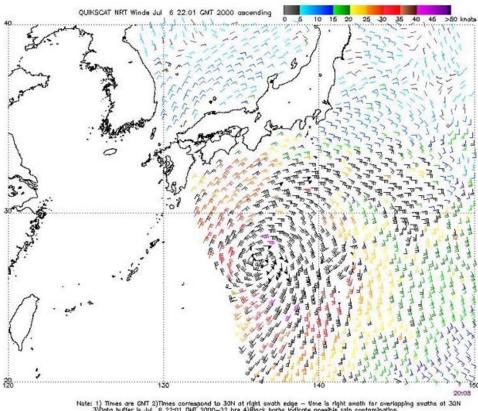


Figure 1-05W-2. 042224Z July 2000 GMS-5 visible image of TY 05W near peak intensity (115 knots). A well-defined eye and central dense overcast is easily seen with outflow extending in all directions.



Note: 1) Times are GMT 2)Times correspond to 30N at right swath edge — time is right swath for overlapping swaths at 30N 3)Data buffer is Jul 8 22:01 GMT 2000—22 hrs 4)Black barbs indicate possible rain continuation ND4A/NESDIS/Office of Research and Applications

Figure 1-05W-3. 062201Z July 2000 QUIKSCAT pass over TY 05W. At this time, the storm has an estimated best track intensity of 75 knots and is moving northeast at 13 knots.

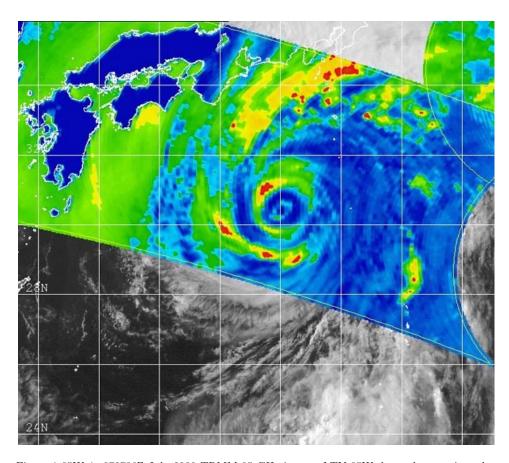


Figure 1-05W-4. 070736Z July 2000 TRMM 85 GHz image of TY 05W, located approximately 240 nm south of Nagoya, Japan. This data suggests the presence of concentric eyewalls and further indicates the impending passage over the Kanto Plain of a band of heavy convection associated with the cyclone.

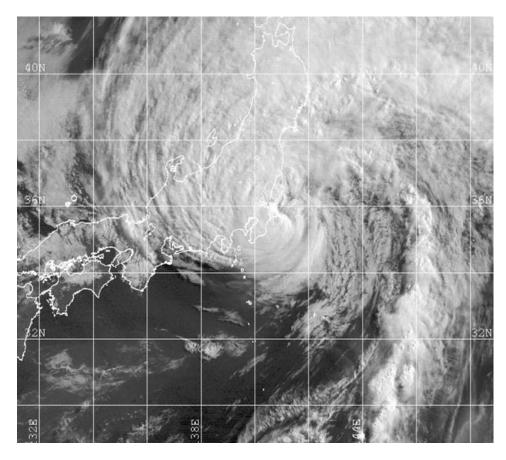


Figure 1-05W-5. 072131Z July 2000 GMS-5 visible image of TY 05W, with a partially exposed low-level circulation, after the cyclone had passed the Boso Peninsula.

TYPHOON 05W (KIROGI) 02 - 10 JULY 2000

